HEW YORK BERALD, WEDNISDAY, HOVERBER IS 1833.

THE CANADIAN SCARE.

Nothing Official Known Regarding the Rumored Difficulties on the Maine Border.

Canadian Government Sending Forces to the Frontier.

TROOPS ALREADY ON THE MARCH

The Discovery of a Fenian Plot to Reb the Canadian Banks.

CANADA AGAIN EIGITED åco.

Our Terente Correspondence. Tosowro, C. W., Nov. 13, 1865.
The Canadians are still shaking in their boots with a teror equal to that which fell upon Belshamar when he
ad interpreted the mysterious hieroglyphics upon the
rail. They sleep upon beds of down, but their slumbers
are broken by visions of armed Feniams in their parlors
and kitchens and the whistling of hostile bullets and the ocreaming of shell. Few sleep easy. "The guilty," it is said, "fear evil." If this be true this unfortunate cople must be sin-steeped indeed; for few, very few, el secure in the possession of their homes and the conation of the present peaceful relations with the Yan which they still persist in styling everybody whose es are not cut in their own peculiar bobtail fashion se tastes run after "mustaches and imperials ad of the good old Johnny Bull "mutton chop" cut. fter all, they are a singular conglomeration of opposites, omposed of all nationalities, which, whon well shaken loss not fail to produce a pretty decent man in end. There is the ever present Englishman still worships his roast beef and "hale;" the canny Scot, shrewd, crafty and a genial fellow, who loves his haddies, oatmeal and old rye; the whole souled, ever happy Irishman, who greets you ith a warm hand and a "wee dhrap of the crayther ou are his friend, and a curse and a knock down if an these we have the quiet, unobtrusive ints of Jacques Cartier, noted for their friend in and hospitality no more than their Chesterfield as to strangers. These are the ingredients tha the basis of the Canadian, and when seasoned by a little Yankee blood the ct is not the worst man in the world. But with all their good qualities the Canadians have their faults, one of which is, as shown during the

low, unfit for association with the highborn Southerne of pure Saxon blood. But down tumbled the confede of pure Saxon blood. But down tumbled the confederacy, to the great grief of this people, and they once more see the Yankee rise up from out the mud, respected, honored and even feared by the world.

The Canadians now see their error. For four years they have grown fat and saucy upon American money left among them by "Yankees," which kindness was repaid by such epithets as Yankee "horse thickees," "Cow boys," "filthy Dutch," &c. And it is now their time to fear and tremble. They know well that they have given sample cause to the Ausoricans to hate them; and now, when the promised Fenian invasion is looked for, no wonder the poor sinners begin to shake with fear.

For a few days in the early part of last week the excitement had cooled down, but it was not destined to Bast long.

rar, a miserable spirit of man worship, fawning upon

genegades and adventurers, and sympathizing with the clave system of the South and the institutions that grow

ut of it. As a matter of course, their sympathics be

with the rebels, they could see no good in the Northern

eltement had cooled down, but it was not destined to gast long.

***FENIAN ARRESTS—PLOT TO ROB THE RANKS.**
On Thursday the **Lead*** startled the public with the announcement that two men were arrested and in jail, who had divulged a plot, in process of forming, to rob the banks. It was asserted that seven emissaries from the United States Head Centre were here planning the campaign upon the banks. As a mather of course this startling news put everybody on the que were of excitement, and the authorities, pivil and military, doubled their precautions to prevent a surprise. These men are still locked up. I do not know how far their confessions implicate other parties; but this I de know, that as yet the detectives, who are liying about everywhere, dogging the heels of every american "butter merchant" in the city, have failed to arrest any of the hundred men who were said to be breganised for the purpose of replenishing the treasury of the Irish republic by borrowing from the Canadian banks.

Banks.

This expose comes at a very opportune moment, when a very little ten by nine newspaper in the country is assailing the correspondent of the Naw York Herald regarding his sensation despatches. It is merely a confirmation of news published in the Herald three weeks

ago. So I apprehend it will be the case of the other stems telegraphed you. Every one of them in time will turn out to be correct. In one of my despatches the telegrapher made me say "the Oranzemen are arriving for the defence of this district." The original read, "The Orangemen are arriving for the defence of this district." The original read, "The Orangemen are arriving for the defence of th

frontier pickets similar to that sent to the border last year. The Fenians here are very quiet, and do not show themselves and the sent to the border last

Our Montreal Correspondence.

The fears here of the Fenian movement have so far decreased that the Executive Council has decided to place only some ten or twelve companies of volunteer militia on the frontier, instead of as many battalions; but this small force is to be backed by the regular force in the Province, consisting of eight to ten thousand men.

The first movement is to be made to-day, the "Fourth-Sixtieth Rifles" (fourth battalion Sixtieth Rifles) being under orders to leave for a central point in the West, from which it can be readily carried to any part of the Niagara frontier. This move reinforces the troops in

Canada West by a battalion only.

At the same time two companies of the volunteer militia force are under orders to go to certain points on the western frontier, and they will move to-day or to-mor-

better organize the militia generally; and this is all that has as yet been done to meet the possible invasion of the

The cancelling of this treaty has roused up the Ministry to look after the commercial interests of the province, and, to this end, Mr. Brown is sheam on a mission connected with the work begun in the recent "Confederate" Council respecting commercial treaties; and there is reason to believe that a commission will ere long be issued to look into the possibility of opening up trade with Brazil, the Wast Indies, and even Mexico.

It is said that these commissioners are to be accredited by the British government to the various governments to whom they will go to negotiate commercial treaties, and they will thus be placed in a position to treat directly as representatives of Britain with them.

The names of the persons who are to be on this mission have not yet been been submitted to the administrator of the government; but it is known that a member of the commission.

commission.

This is the primary step taken to get up a trade to replace that which may soon be lost with the United States, and to find new markets for the produce of this

country.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

is to meet next in Ottawa for the consideration of important business. The Council Chamber in the new Parliament buildings is not ready yet, and, when ready, will prove a damp place in this cold season for the members of the council; but it is hoped that their ardor for the public business will keep them warm during their cold sittings.

Montreal (Nov. 11) despatch to Toronto Globe.]
A number of volunteers are to be sent to the frontier to check raids. There will not be so many as were sent last winter. They will be stationed, as single companies, along the frontier west of this.

The volunteer force over the country is to be made as efficient as possible, so as to be ready to move to points threatened. Movements of the Canadian Military.

efficient as possible, so as to be ready to move to points threatened.

To have the militia properly organized, two assistant adjutants general and two deputy astistants will be appointed temporarily for each section. The whole plan will be in the next Gasette.

The position of the regulars is to be altered. The Sixtieth goes to London on Tuesday, and other changes will follow, so as to protect the western frontier. The frontier near here also needs watching. The Huntingdon Gleaner states that the Fenians had a ball at Malone, at which very inflammatory speeches were made.

mercial Commission.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 14, 1865. tions in reference to Fenian movements.

A commission is to be appointed, accredited to the in lations with the West Indies, Brazil, Mexico and other foreign markets. One of the Canadian Ministry will be

Nothing Oficial Known of the Rume Difficulties on the Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1865. Inquiry has been made respecting the rumor of trouble of a serious character on the Canadian border, but it does not seem that any verification of the report has yet

reached the War Department.

The propeller steamship D. H. Mount, Captain Bachus sailed from this port on the 20th of October for Jackson ville, Florida. She had on board an assorted cargo and twenty cabin passengers. Since she sailed nothing has been heard of her except on the 22d uit., when she was seen seven miles south of Cape Hatterss. It is appre hended by some of the friends of those on board tha some accident occurred to her during the late severy gale on the coast. Among the list of passengers was Judge Burritt, of Florida, a member of the late State Convention, who was returning to his home from Wash-ington, whither he had been on an official visit in connection therewith. S. Goodspeed, of West street, in this city, is the agent of the steamer.

Coroners' Inquests.

BRANT DROWNED-THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIo'clock an emigrant named Peter Coughlin fell over board from the Harlem River Navigation Steamboat pier, near the foot of 110th street, East river, and was drowned before he could be rescued. On taking the body from the water an envelope addressed to James P. Fagan, Esq., Superintendent Ward's Island, was found in the pocket of deceased, and in the envelope was an order from the Commissioners of Emigration to the Superintendent of Emigrant Refuge, Ward's Island, to receive Peter Coughlia, thirty-five years of age, native of Ireland, arrived in ship Universe, from Liverpool, October 28, for treatment for typhus fever. The commitment had been given to deceased with instructions to proceed to the foot of 110th street, and from thence take the Commissioners' boat to Ward's Island. Unfortunately, however, he fell overboard and was drowned. Coroner Collin held an inquest on the body, and from the evidence adduced a verdict as follows was rendered by the jury:—"That deceased came to his death by drowning, and we suppose by walking off the dock of the Harlem River Navigation Company while laboring under the delirium of fever; and we condemn the practice and strongly censure the Commissioners of Emigration for sending persons with infectious diseases on our city railroad lines to their ferry at 110th street, East river, thereby endangering the lives and health of our citizens."

Alleged Child Munder.—Coroner Gover yesterday

ALLEGED CHILD MURDER.—Coroner Gover yesterday held an inquest at the Twonty-seventh precinct police station over the remains of a full grown and well developed male child, which was found dead under circumstances which left scarcely a doubt that violence had been resorted to. It appeared that Lavina Lutz, a German weman, twenty-eight years of age, who lived as domestic with Mr. Blancke, corner of Temple and Cedar streets, was mother of the child. The child was born on Saturday night or Sunday last, after which it is alleged that the mother caused death by strangulation, and subsequently threw the body into the waste pipe. The remains were yesterday recovered, and a post mortem held by Dr. John Leach, in whose opinion death was caused by suffocation. The jury found a verdict against the mother, and Coroner Gover committed her to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The accused stated that the child died in an hour after birth, and, not wishing the fact known, she put it in the waste pipe.

FATAL FALL FROM A SEED.—Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest at the Twenty-seventh precinct police

wishing the fact known, she put it in the waste pipe.

FATAL FALL FROM A SRED.—Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest at the New York Hospital on the body of Joseph L. Ferris, a little boy five years of age, whose death was the result of injuries received by being pushed from the roof of a shed, at 92 James street, by one of his brothers, a foolish lad. The occurrence took place on the 3d inst. A verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts was repdered by the jury.

Police Intelligence.
THE RECENT ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—ANOTHER ARREST—A ERITISH OFFICER IN CUSTODT. Captain Reginauld Chauncey, a British officer in the East India service, recently arrested in Ashland, Va., where he had gone on a shooting excursion, charged with being concerned with William Chase Barney, Benthan Fabian and others in an attempt to swindle the United States government out of forty thousand dol-

ATTRMPT TO ROB AN ENGINEER OF THE PIRE DE

PARTMENT.
On the night of the 10th inst. Peter Y. Everett, Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, was attacked on the corner of Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street by two men, from whom he broke away and ran off. They

Personal Intelligence.: MESAL GRANT IN THE CITY—HIS MOVEMENT YESTERDAY.

ing the announcement in the Hanald of his arrival at the Metropolitan Hotel attracted thither a perfect rush of visitors. Invitations to visit public schools, institutions, foundries, manufactories, business catablishments and a thousand other places came in fast and furious, so that the distinguished gentleman found himself enveloped in myriads of attentions before he had donned his usual unprotending wearing apparel. Having partaken of break-fast the stream of visitors commenced to file into the pariors of the Metropolitan set apart specially for the

Metropolitan, and they paid their respects to General Grant. There are United States Senators Nye and Stew art, of Nevada; General Butler, Judge Copse, of Cali-fornia; General Cotton, of California, who, it will be re-membered, was the second of Broderick in his duel with

Among those who called during the day were Major General Hooker and lady, General Van Vliet and lady, General Marcy, Colonel Burke, Colonel Hillyer and lady, together with a host of distinguished civilians.

Last evening the General proceeded to the residence of Mr. Smythe, at High Bridge, where he was hospitably entertained. To-day he will go to the residence of Mr. Charles H. Rogers, Ravenswood, L. I. General Grant comes here on private business, and will remain in the city until Saturday next. Yesterday after-

noon he drove down town, and was cheered by the growd Conn.; Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and wife; Colonel George H. Lyman, of Boston; Dr. Prince, of North-

Brevoort House.

The Syracuse Standard, of the 18th, says:—Brevet Major General Barnum, the newly elected State Prison Inspector, left Syracuse this morning for Boston, to assume the duties of his new command of the Eastern Department, including the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. This is an important and responsible position, and the assignment of General Barnum to the command may be regarded as another evidence that the War Department fully appreciates his services and gallantry in the field, as well as his qualifications for duty in the less dangerous but equally responsible position in the departments.

The Hon. D. S. Dickinson and wife were at Syracus on Monday last.

on Monday last.

The Prince Imperial of France is now permitted to sit at table with the Emperor and Empress.

M. Hidalgo has conveyed the order of Gaudalupe from the Emperor Maximilian to the Archbishop of Paris,
The Empress Eugenie is having a new hotel built for her mother, the Countess Montijo, at the corner of the Champs Elysées, in the Rue de l'Elysée. The Countess Montijo intends to pass a part of the winter in this residence. She is at St. Cloud with her daughter. The Emperor Napoleon has conferred a commander-ahip in the Legion of Honor on the sovereign of Camboge, in Cochin China, who acknowledges a sort of French pro-

tectorate.

The following are the names of the Infante of Portugal, the godchild of the Emperor Napoleon:—Don Alphonso Henriquez Maria Luiz Pedro d'Alcantara Carlos Humbert Amedeo Fernando Antonio Miguel Rafael Gabriel Gonzagua Xavier Francisco d'Assisi Augusto Julio Wolfar Ignacio de Braganza y Savoya y Bourbon y Saxe Coburg Gotha, Duke of Oporto.

Ashmun Institute for the Education of Colored Clergymen and Teachers.
MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE—ADDRESS BY
A LIBERIAN MISSIONARY.

rather skim audience, consisting principally of elderly ladies and gentlemen, with a sprinkling of the Ethiopian element, attended last evening in the hall of the Cooper Institute to hear the claims of the above institution set forth by some zenious advocates of the negro. The Ashmun Institute is located at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and has been eight years in Its objects were elaborately explained by ome of the officers, who addressed the meeting.

Rev. Dr. Ferris presided, and Rev. Dr. De Witt op

the meeting with prayer. some resolutions, in which allusions were made to the signs of the times, downtrodden race and the prospect of raising the negro and also one hundred thousand dollars for their institute. He said that four millions of that race call out for help to us now, and that a glorious opin their upward path.

years we have been making discoveries. We have found gold in California, silver in Nevada, and last, though not

preachers and instructors. White clergymen from the North do not like interfering with the shairs of the Church South, as they would be regarded as intruders. He told several anecotes of negroes he net who could black boots in the morning, shave during the day, and sing, pray and preach in the evening.

Frofessor Cauxers, of Liberia—a philosophic specimen of the ebony race, with green spectacles, swallow talled coat and vast expanse of white vost all en regis—next came forward. He witnessed the good fruits of Ashmun Institute in Liberia. The negroes are a new people in America, and this Institute designs to elevate them. At the present time this movement is of the utmost importance, as there are strong antagonistic elements operating against the glorious work of giving the negroequal rights and equal footing with the white man, It is heresy to maintain that the black man should content himself with being free, and that he is not entititled to the same rights as his white brother. He must labor still, of course, as Heaven's primeval decree or-dained that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. But man has other and higher duties that those of the mere animal. By emancipating the black man we have elevated but a portion of his nature; it remains for us to complete our work and make him en lightened and educated as well as free. The black man is not merely a laborer, but he is also a thinker and a spiritual being in reference to a brighter world. Let the apostles of freedom, then, place him on the platform of humanity and sustain him by their sympathy and Christian zeal. But this zeal and sympathy should not be confined to this continent alone. The home of the African across the seas claims a place in the hearts of the friends of progress. God permitted that the African—a poor, naked savage—should be kidnapped from the land of his fathers and solid into bondage that he might return at some future day to spread Christianity and civilization among his benighted breathers. The service of the black man in

Cricket and Base Ball.

NEW YORK CLUS VS. EAGLS.

The cricket and base ball clubs played a match together yesterday at Hoboken, which proved to be a very interesting series of games. They played cricket in the morning, and after dinner had a trial of skill at base morning, and after dinner had a trial of skill at base ball. In the cricket match one innings on each side was played, New York scoring 55 to the Eagles' 38. Suydam's 12 and Tyler's 11 were the best scores on the New York side, and Reed's 14 and Yates' 7 the best on the Eagle side.

In the base ball match the Eagles scored 34 to 16 in a full game of nine innings—Byron leading the score on the New York side with two home runs, Suydam being second, and N. Shaffer and Yates on the part of the Eagles. The New Yorkers were hospitably entertained by their friends, and the fine weather and the play combined led to a very enjoyable day's sport.

The Third and Twenty-second United States colored troops arrived here at a late hour on Monday night, and were quartered at the Battery Barracks. The former was under command of Colonel T. W. Bardwell, and the lat-ter under Colonel J. C. Terry. They came from Hilton Head, and were raised in Pennsylvania. Both regi-ments left for Philadelohia vestorday. SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Rebel Candidates for Congress Ahead.

Legislation Looking to the Relief of the Banks.

Our Columbia Correspondence.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONTINUES
are increasing. General Stophen Efficit is a fourth candidate for the Second Congressional district. It seems to be generally conceded that General Efficit will distance his competitors—ex-Governor Alken, L. M. Ayer and Wm. Whaley, Eags. General John P. Konnedy has the load in the First Congressional district, General Samuel McGowan in the Third, and Colonel James Farrow, member of the rebel Congress, in the Fourth; so that South Carolina will probably send as her representa-tives to the United States Congress in December next three rebel generals and one member of the so-called Confederate House of Representatives. The election takes place on the 22d inst.

JOHN L. MARRING, elected United States Senator, has resigned his seat in the State Senate. The following is his communica-

SEVATE CRAMERS, COLUMBIA, Nov. 4, 1805.

Sm.—I beg leave to communicate through you to the Senate that, having accepted the appointment of Senator of the United States, my seat as Senator from Clarendon will become vacant after the 7th instant. In leaving the body over which you preside, and in which I have so long served, I beg to tender to them, individually and collectively, my cordial wishes for their future happiness, the assurances of my respectful esteem, and a grateful farewell. In assuming the new functions with which the State has invested me, I cannot but entertain a profound sense of embarrassment and responsibility; but under all circumstances I shall be animated by an earnest desire to regard the interests of the country, and to maintain its honor and dignity. At the same time, it is incumbent upon me especially to regard the interests of this State, which has honored me far beyond my merits, and which commands the warmest impulses of my heart. With great respect, I have the honor to be your faithful servant,

To the Honorable Franklin J. Mouss, President of the Senate of South Carolina.

RELIEF FOR THE BANKS. Mr. W. E. Mikell, of Charleston, submitted the follow ng in the House this morning, which was agreed to:ing in the House this morning, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That whereas many of the banks of this State are unable to meet their circulation, and that under their charters the stockholders are liable to double the amount of their stock, it be referred to the Committee of the Judiciary to inquire whether such liability may not be viewed in the light of a penalty to check excess of circulation or reckless banking rather than a contract with the note holders, and, if so, that the committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise such relief as may be necessary in consideration of the extraordinary circumstances that have induced their liability to meet the notes.

notes.

PAYMENT OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Landrum, instructing the Committee of Ways and Moans to report on the best manner of payment by the State of all taxes levied on land by the United States government, was agreed to.

Court of Special Sessions. Before Justices Kelly and Dowling. PERMITS FROM THE MAYOR TO CARRY WEAPONS

The case of the People vs. Looram, charged with assaulting Thomas McGuire, has exploded the theory that the Mayor has the right to issue permits to citizens to carry concealed weapons for their protection. When arraigned to plead, the defendant, Looram, pleaded not guilty, but his counsel, ex-Recorder James M. Smith, entered a plea of guilty of technical assault. He said his client had committed a technical assault. Mr. Looram lived at 269 avenue A, a locality that was both dangerous for life and property; he had often been threatened. and, expecting violence, he applied to his Honor the and, expecting violence, he applied to his Honor the Mayor for a permit to carry a pistol to defend himself. The application was granted him on the 10th of Februarv last, and since that time no complaint had been made against him. He did not think the Mayor had the right to grant permits to citizens to carry revolvers, but his client had obtained a certificate to that effect; and when he did get that power his object in drawing his pistol was merely to intimidate, those who were threatening him. He did so on this occasion, and innocently, from having been misled by this permit of the Mayor, when he had been very much abused by McGuire and his associates.

having been misled by this permit of the Mayor, when he had been very much abused by McGuire and his associates.

District Attorney Hall took the permit handed him by Mr. Smith, and after reading it said the papers in this case had been sent to the General Sessions, but on examining them he found that it was only a misdemeanor, and he sent the papers to the Special Sessions. In the Mulligan case it had been decided that the drawing of a loaded pistol, unaccompanied with the firing, was not a felony. He raised no objections to the plea entered by counsel. The certificate gave defendant permission to carry a deadly weapon. "That John Looram, of No. 269 avenue A, had permission," &c. This was signed on the 19th of February, 1865, by C. Godfrey Gunther. Such a law to him was new. Possibly such a law did exist; he was bound to believe that there was such a law; that he (the Mayor) had been advised by the Corporation Counsel that there was such a law, and, acting under his advice, he issued these permits, believing he had this legal power. The Mayor was always guided by legal advice in all he did, and even in the case of the Street Cleaning Commission the opinion of the Recorder guided him. If there was such a law as gave the Mayor this power—and he supposed there must be such a law—then the defendant was guilty of a technical assault; but he asked that sentonce be deferred that he might have a chance to examine into the matter himself. Although believing that such a law might exist that gave the Mayor power to license the carrying of concealed weapons, he doubted it very much.

Judge Dowling said he would postpone the sentence. No doubt the Mayor had found some law under which he acted in granting this permit. His Honor always acted advisedly, and no doubt he did so in this case.

Sentence was accordingly postponed till the 21st inst.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A FOLICEMAN.

Sentence was accordingly postponed till the 21st inst.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN.

Stephen Daley was convicted of a very brutal assault on officer Robert Barbour, of the Twenty-seventh precinct. On the evening of the 10th of November, as the officer was pitting a half drunken man in the cars that he might get home, the prisoner jostled against him. The officer thought the jostle accidental, and paid no attention to it, when Daley came back and asked him what he meant. The officer told him it was late, he had better go home and sleep his liquor off. Daley would not be pacified, and undertook to whip the officer, when he was arrested, and on the way to the station house the prisoner got his hands around the officer's head and nearly, indeed bit his nose off, only leaving it hanging by a shred. This was very skilfully sewed on by a physician, or Barbour would have been disfigured for life. Daley was sent to the Penitentiary for six months and fined fifty dollars—the highest punishment the Court could impose.

MOTION TO RESTRAIN GOVERNOR GILPIN FROM CONVEYING TEN MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF LAND—POSTPONEMENT OF THE CASE TILL JANU-

Company vs. Governor William Gilpin, of Colorado.—A motion to restrain Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, from con-voying a large tract of land, containing valuable mines, and said to be worth upwards of ten millions of dollars, came up for argument in the Supreme Court chambers yesterday afternoon before Judge Clerke. The facts of the case are briefly these:—Mr. J. Richard Barrett claims yesterday afternoon before Judge Clerke. The facts of the case are briefly these:—Mr. J. Richard Barrett claims that in March last he made an agreement with Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, whereby it was stipulated that he (the plaintiff) should organize a stock company, with a capital of one million dollars. Among the alleged terms of the agreement it was arranged that when organized the company should pay Governor Gilpin one hundred thousand dollars in money besides four million dollars of stock, reserve two millions for mining purposes and sell the balance on account of the company. Upon the fulfilment of all these conditions a vast tract of land, known as the Sangree di Christo grant, and more particularly described in the act of Congress dated June 21, 1869, entitled "An act to confirm certain private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico," was to have been conveyed to the company. This tract was given to Charles Beaubiers by the above act, and contained one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand acros. The plaintiff avers that he organized a company pursuant to this agreement, and offered to carry out the contract to the letter. On the other hand, the defendant claims that the plaintiff never organized any company; that the agreement had been abandoned by the parties when the injunction was obtained, and that it was also after Governor, while the agreement itself was never a valid one, but simply an informal memorandum, to serve for a few days while he plaintiff was perfecting the organization which he said he had started. For these reasons it was argued that the injunction should be denied, and also for the very grave additional reason that the land had been conveyed in good faith to other parties before this action was brought. The Court denied the motion, with leave to renew on new papers. Yesterday morning the renewed motion came up, but a postponement was granted till next January, on the ground that the papers had been but very recently served, and also on account of the absence of Governor

A desperate affray occurred in Avondale, near this city, yesterday, in which a woman was killed and one

Wills of Prominent Officens Admitted to

Wills of Prominent Citizens Admitted to From the Boston Advertiser, Nov. 14.

The will of the late Joseph E. Worcester, Li. D., the celebrated lexicographer, has been presented for probate in Middlesox county. It is dated December 24, 1902, and contains the following provisions:—

He gaves to his wife, in liver of dower, the same share of his personal estate to which she would have otherwise been entitled under the laws of the State, his dwelling house and appurtenances, and about two and a half acres of land surrounding it, for her life, and at her decease to the disposed of in same manner as the residue of his real estate; also all his furniture, fixtures and all the books in the dwelling house except those in his library and the chamber over it, all clothing and jewelry, all stock in banks and insurance offices standing in her name, and all notes and obligations for money in his possession at his decease (payable to her), and an annuity of one thousand dollars. He gives various retaitives small money legacies and annuites. He disposes of his library, and all books, pamphlets, maps and orints not given to his wife in the following manner:—He gives to the library, but are not found in that library; also his dictionaries of any other language than English, of which said university does not possess copies, in case either of his brothers do not want them. He gives such books as are acceptable, not exceeding twenty in number, to each of the following persons:—His brother Leonard E. J. Worcester; each of his sisters, his nieces, Sarah F. Harrington, Rebecca Taylor and Mary Olivia Worcester, and his nephews Edward Joseph Worcester, Samuel W. Fuller and Heary P. Worcester, The reunainder of his library, ac., is to be divided oguitably and equally among his brothers traylor. G. Worcester, John N. Worcester, Samuel T. Worcester, Frederick A. Worcester and David Worcester, for the use disparies of the library of Harvard University of the work in 1816, and to the American Peace Society, incorporated by the Legislature of

for purpose of fulfilling the provisions of the will.

BISHOP POTTER.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 14.]

The will of Alonzo Potter, late Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has been admitted to probate. Most of his estate is left to his minor children, the two eldost heing appointed trustees for them. A set of British Essayists is left to his daughter Maria, and his gold watch to his son, Edward F. Potter. Eleven hundred dollars is bequeathed to a faithful domestic. After the payment of several other private bequests, the income of the residue of the estate is to be given to his widow, and if she should die without issue by the decessed the property is to go to the founding of a lectureship on moral and social sciences in the Divinity School. The will also contains the following provision:—"I appoint the Rev. H. C. Potter, Rev. E. N. Potter and the Rev. Alex. C. Mercer, D. to take for the first five years after my death the bound letters and other correspondence I may leave, and after that such portion of the said letters and correspondence as may not be of a family, private or confidential nature, may be deposited in the library of the Philadelphia Divinity School.

Obituary.

WILLIAM A. FORWARD, OF PLORIDA. a native of New York, and a nephew of the Secretary of the Treasury under General Harrison, died on October 19 uit. He was a Canadian rebel in 1836 and suffered in prisonment and banishment. He accompanied Judg Bronson to Florida in 1845, when that gentleman was an pointed United States Judge for the Northern District of Florida, and had been up to his death a constant residen in the Territory and State. He served several sessions in the Territorial and State Legislatures. In 1852 he was elected Judge of the Eastern Judicial Circuit, and resigned in 1857. In 1859 he was elected to the Supreme Bench of Florida, continuing in the position until his death.

THE REMAINS OF CARLO BOTTA, THE ITALIAN HIS

THE HEMAINS OF CARLO BOTTA, THE TTALIAN RISTORIAN.

A letter from San Giorgio Canavese (Piedmont), in the Opisione, of Florence, has the following interesting in formation concerning the remains of the celebrated his torian, Carlo Botta, who, during his last illness, was obliged to sell his history of the American war at paper weight to buy himself medicines:—"M. Dutta, the Mayor of this community, is going to take the necessary steppin order to get back from France the remains of Charles Botta. This illustrious historian was born at San Gior gio in 1776 (precisely in the same year as America's de claration of independence), and died at Paris in 1837.

THE OLDEST BOORSELLER IN EUROPE. Martin Bossange, the oldest bookseller in Europe, died in Paris on October 27. He commenced business in Paris on the eve of the Revolution, 1787, and was the first bibliopole who established efficient trade intercourse with continental and American houses, dealing largely in the export of French literary produce, and maintaining to the last a high character.

Death of an Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14, 1865.

Washington L. Lane, managing editor of the Ledger, the Ledger as reporter twenty-eight years since, during which period he earned an enviable reputation for con stant attention to the interests of that journal.

The North American and Italian Steamship Company.
THE LINE NOT SUBSIDIZED BY VICTOR EMANUEL. TO THE ROITOR OF THE REPALD. NEW YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.

Having received an answer to inquiries made by us at the instance of several influential gentlemen of this city who took an interest in the project regarding a prospectus put in circulation here some time since by a company under the title of the North American and Italian Steamship Company, with a capital of four million dollars, stating that "the liberal government of Victor Emanuel in support of this line have conceded a subsidy of four per centum upon the whole capital of the company, payable annually—ajvaluable subsidy, equivalent to a guarantes"—we begleave to avail ourselves of your kind intercention to publish the following letter, which will furnish the desired information, not only to our applicants, but to those also to whom it may happen to be of interest. Respectfully yours,

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

Bankers to the Italian Government for the U. S.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL FOR ITALY, }

SIR—Your communication enclosing the prospectus of the North American and Italian Steamship Company, and making inquiry as to the correctness of the statement therein est forth that a subsidy of four per cent per annum upon the capital stock of said company has been conceded by the Italian government, has been received.

In the absence of General La Marmora I have had an Having received an answer to inquiries made by us a

been conceded by the results to the convex.

In the absence of General La Marmora I have had an interview with Signor Cerruti, Secretary General of the Department of Foreign Affairs, who informs me that no subsidy has been granted to said company, and that no action upon the subject has been taken by his Majesty's government. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE, Consul General.

CAIRO, NOV. 18 1846 An inspection to-day of ten companies of the Eighth and Fifteenth regiments of the Veteran Reserves, com-prising the garrison at this post, revealed the fact that il the privates, except three, wish to be mustered ou while all the officers, except one, desire to remain in the pervice.

for Cincinnati, four hundred and sixty for St. Louis, and one hundred and fifty arrived for this place.

THE NAVAL HOSPITAL. Surgeon Thomas S. Smith, who has been for the past four years chief of the Naval Hospital at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been relieved by Surgeon Falmer.

THE MARINE CORPS. Colonel Shuttleworth, late commandant of the Marine Corps at Philadelphia, will in a few days assume command of the Marine Barracks at Brooklyn, vice Lieuten-ant Colonel Reynolds, deceased.

Another Military Lawyer. SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Leonard. During the session of this court yesterday Mr. Richard O'Gorman moved to admit to the bar of New York and o Gorman invocation and the bar of the staffs of General Hooker and General Dix. General McMahon was a lawyer when the war broke out, practising in the courts of California, but abandoned his profession for that of the army, in which he served with great credit to himself during the entire rebelliou.

Arrivals and Departures.

Savannan—Steamship Constitution—Mrs. H. Clero and child, Major S Connant, H. Hall, Jr. Seth. A. Ramedell, C. G. Lynch, E. W. Drummond, R. P. Hawies, H. Grane, Thos. Henderson, B. Rich, A. J. Austin, L. Orbetts, A. J. Nichols, Thos. F. Porter, J. G. Eppes, lady, child and servant; E. Baruard and wife, C. Sheband, W. C. Carroll, H. J. Sargent, Mrs. Sacsh. H. Maxwell, Mrs. E. E. Klington, J. G. Haws, J. H. Stockton, Chris. Hanks, James Brown, D. C. Wilson, John Baby, D. C. Sably, S. W. Myers, B. H. Luke, W. J. Keatch, Chas Germain, John Harris, John Wilson—and two in steerage.

Haynas—Steamship Liberty—W. D. Clark, A. Arango, Antonio Munoz, J. E. Lawrence, J. G. Olerc, J. Gonzales, F. W. Banks and ledy, O. Moore, M. King, G. Araguax, A. W. Terrail. M. Herruston, L. Perez, J. Kins.

St. Louis Markets...
Sr. Louis, Nov. 16.
Sr. Louis, Nov. 16.
Cotton has declined 2c.: sales at 41c. a 44c. ding. Flour 15c. a 20c. lower; single extra, double extra, 29. Wheat declined 5c. a 10c.; \$1 75 a \$1 85; choice, \$21 0 a \$2 30. Corn ad 5c.: sales at 81c. a 95c. Whiskey, \$2 25.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Execution of Captain Wirs-Interesting Intelligence from the Southern -The Fenian Movement-Late and Important News from Mexico, Cuba, the

The Cunard mail steamship Java, Captain Cook, well-eave this port to-day, for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at fifteen minutes part eleven o'clock this morning.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe—will be

published at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

It will contain:—A full account of the Execution of Captain Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, at Washington, and of his sayings and doings previous to his death; The latest accounts of the Movements of the Fenians in the United States and Canada; Interesting intelligence from the Southern States, with details of the progress of oration; Late and important News from Mexico, Cuba, the Pacific Coast, &c., and accounts of all interes

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY.

is before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. Its oir-rulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers country is increasing very rapidly. Advertisements in-serted in the Warker Hazald will thus be seen by a large ortion of the active and energetic people of the United

What Need of Letters a Foot Long to tell of the matchless fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS! It can never be forgotten by those who have inhaled it. Their recollections of its deliaiousassa are its best advertisement.—Toledo Blade.

The Nation's Perfume. 'Mid the Andes, towering high, Snow-capped in the tropic sky. Loveliest foral valleys lie. There the flowers forever bloom, There the zeplyrs breath perfume, There, in twilight's purple gloom. Nature, with a kiss mysterious, Wakens the NIGHT BLOOMING CERRUS.

Milky white its petals rare
Open to the amorous air,
Spreading matchiess fragrance there;
While the moon, in silver sheen
Glorifies the groves of green,
And, to crown the magic scene,
Beautines, with light mysterious,
Fleids or the NIGHT BLOOMING CERBUS.

Science brings the splendid flowers, Plucked from Nature's tropic bowers To this colder land of ours; Gently tears their leaves apart And obtains, with wondrous art, From each blossom's immost heart— By her processes mysterious— PHALON'S rich NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

Nothing odorous gives such bliss To the ravished sense as this To the ravished sense as this
First of floral essences.
Foreign scents are sold no more,
'Gainst them all we've closed the door,
Fashion's Queens their claims ignore,
And demand, with nod imperious,
PHALON'S rare NIGHT BLOOMING CREECS.

Forward inland expresses daily to all parts of the South and by steamships every Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday. Rates of freight greatly reduced. Particular attention paid to the collection of drafts, notes, bills, &c., &c. Species and inserts against all risks when required.

A Popular Hat.—The Competition in the hat trade is very great, but KNOX atill keeps the lead, and every season brings out something new, and which invariably becomes a popularity. His Winter Hat for geutlemen will be selected by people of taste and discrimination for the beauty of the material and the elegance of the style, and visitors to the city who would take home with them a tasteful specimen of hat manufacture should call at Knox's New Store, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House.

culars and drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway.

All Legal Lottery Prizes Cashed. Draw J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street,

A Silent Sewing Machine-

A.—Baker's Hoof Liniment for Horses'
Pect. Sold everywhere, wholesale and retail. 370 Broadway, New York.

A Clear, White, Smooth Skin.—Hunt's White Virgin Wax of Antilles gives great brilliancy to the complexion; made from pure white wax; quite barneless. DEMAS BARNES & CO. An Inviolable Rule Regulates the prices of Hats, Furs and all other articles sold at GENIN's establishment. They are all marked down to the very lowest figures he can afford to take, not up to the highest figures which the public can be induced to pay.

GENIN, 513 Broadway.

All of Us, in Our Dreamy Moods, Have painted fancy pictures of Arabah the blessed, with its clear sky, its crystal streams and fragratic bowers. But there is no fancy, no dream about PENNIE'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS. It is here with all I's perfumed reality, breathing of Arabah the blesset.

A .- Boys' and Children's GARIBALDI, CUTAWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS, isands, at popular prices.

I. V. BROKAW, 62 Lafayette place
and 34 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Uni

A.—The Finest Overcoats Ever Seen in is country for sale at popular prices.

I. V. HROKAW, 62 Lafayette place and 34 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Union.

English double sole button Galters and double sole Boots, a LORIN BROOKS & SONS, 434 Broadway, corner Howard at -Pollak & Son, Meerschaum Man

facturers, 692 Broadway, near Fourth street. Pipes and Cigar Holders at wholesale and retail, cut to order, mounted and repaired. Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world, harmless, reliable and instantaneous. The only per feet Dye. Also Regenerating Extract of Milledium. Pre-serves and restores the bair. SI Barclay street, New York.

By Auction-Wines, Brandies, Cigars, Ac., on Thursday, Nov. 16, by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 25 Liberty street. Further particulars in auction columns. Corne, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 780 Broad-

Chickering & Son's
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Established in 1823.
Fifty-five medals, in gold, silver and bronze, have been awarded for these Pianos as FIRST PREMIUMS over ALL COMPETITION. Warrsooms 652 Broadway, New York.
Every Piano fully warranted.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depit, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skillful artists.

Grover & Haker's Highest Premium Go and Hear George Francis Train at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, Friday evening, November 17. Subject—"Ireland, Temperance and Laws of Health."

Howe Sewing Machine Company.— ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents

Hujaviro.
THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUNES

Millions of Hottles
of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and
used with never-failing auccess. It is an old and well tried
remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child
from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind
colle, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the
child, comforts the mother.

No More Gray Hair or Baldmess. 23 years practice. Advice free by Dr. GRANDJEAN, No. 1 Antor place.

Piles, Piles, Piles,—Strickland's is the only remedy in the known world that will cure Blind and Bleeding Piles of twenty years' standing.

WELLS & CO., Agents, 115 Franklin street.

Rubber Jewelry. - Earrings, Pins. Watch Chaire. R - kles. dc., for sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, on d - below Canal atreet. The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic Sewing tachines, 557 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

The Bridal Chamber—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge to scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine. No. 525 Broadway.

PERRIME —Suddenly, in this city, on Tuesday, November 14, Charles A. Printing, in the Sist year of his age. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the founds, from the residence of his father, Robert Perrims, Esq. at Spottswood, N.J., on Thursday afternoon, at two o'dlock.

(For Other Deaths See Evalth Cass.)